THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Yesterday's Proceedings at Five Political Conventions.

REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC FIELD DAYS.

Ex-Governor Allen the Choice of the Ohio Democrats for President.

RESURRECTION OF THE RAG BABY.

A Quiet Demonstration by New Jersey Republicans.

THE "CLAM CATCHERS" FOR BLAINE.

Tennessee Republicans Divide Their Preference Between Morton and Bristow.

IOWA DEMOCRATS ARE UNINSTRUCTED

THE OHIO DEMOCRATS.

CINCINNATI, May 17, 1876.
The Ohio Democratic State Convention met in this to-day for the nomination of a Judge of the Su-me Court, member of the Board of Public Works, retary of State and the appointment of four delearge to the Democratic National Convention. k place in any State in the Union. The ional Republican Convention, and a large part of the drapery and embellishments of the Republican Convention were all ready to-day. At least 5,000 peoas exciting, interesting and important. During last gift, after the delegates began reassembling, and the triy part of to-day, the general opinion was that the ble was very close upon the instruction of delegates the National Convention, for that was question which entered into the The nomination of State officers was merely d, and excited no interest whatever except mong the few candidates and their particular friends.

rom first to last it has been evident that the organation and the work was being don; by the friends of

r. Thurman, and that they had really the only comt organization that was apparent in the manage at of the affairs prior to and even in the Conven-a. The strength of Allen was with the eople, and, no matter what the result of the convention has been to-day, it is certain that two-thirds, if not three-fourths, of the democratic party of Obio to-day are unequivocally for William Allen and his financial heresies. During the early part of the day several of the district delegations held their caucuses and nominated their Congressional delegates to the St. Louis Convention, and out of the forty so rman. This would seem to have indicated from beginning that Allen had a majority of the Convenn, but up to the time of casting the vote upon the reso-lons nearly all the thinking people had determined is the Thurman men would carry the Convention. e managers of Thurman's interests laid great stress on securing the Committee on Resolutions, and, in and by dist of bard labor and snarp practice, they eeded in getting the committee, so as to start 11 hurman and 9 for Allen, and, of course, Mr. Thurss so called hard money platform, which Congress-Hurd, of the Toledo district, had brought out from a Hurd, of the Toledo district, had brought out from thington in his pecket, was adopted by the commit-But General Morgan, a former Congressman from State, presented Mr. Alien's views in a minority of and after an exciting debate Mr. Thurman and friends were humilitated by having the minority related by 68 majority, the vote standing 308 in ar of the greenback platform; 300 in lavor of the greenback platform; 300 in lavor of the greenback platform; 300 in in the forearth or an article of the convention in the foreather was little of interest to record, but when Convention met for permanent organization at two

port, and General Ewing followed him in an elaborate effort of a half hour's length in favor of the greenback platform.

General Ewing's effort was the strongest and most effective speech upon the subject, and was frequently interrupted with applause. He took the strongest views in favor of paper currency, and may be set down as the lieutenant of Governor Allen, the commander-in-chief of the greenback forces. Immediately after General Ewing's speech General Morgan stated that he hat just received a despatch from the democracy of Kansas calling upon them to stand by Governor Allen and make him their choice for the Presidency, and they would be seconded by the popular vote of Kansas. The Thurman men got very violent, and for a time there was troube contemplated, they declaring that this despatch was a risse to carry the Gouvention by storm.

GOVERNOR ALLES'S POPULARITY.

During the few heated speeches that followed every mention of Governor Allen's name was greeted with deafening spplause, and it was now evident that Allen had the Convention, and the Hurman men seemed to lose their courage. One or two other speeches were made, when the vote was taken upon the substitution of the minority for the majority report. It was adopted by 68 majority. Several attempts were here made to lay the matter on the table, but the Allen men, seeing that they had the omajority, were two full of Bight and carried their point amid a storm of applause. Governor Allen has been to-might receiving large numbers of his friends and is in excellent humor over the results of the day. Numerous congratuatory telegrams from adjoining States have come in, and within

CINCINNATI, May 17, 1876.

owing to the committee seating Mr. S. F. Cary, and much excitement and confusion resulted.

While the Convention was voting upon the subject Mr. Cary appeared upon the stand and withdrew his name as a delegate.

name as a delegate.

The report was then adopted.

The Commistee on Permanent Organization reported
Hon. George H. Penaleton as permanent President;
James W. Newman, of Scioto, permanent Secretary,
with the usual number of vice presidents. The report
was adopted, and Mr. Penaleton was conducted to the

After a brief address from the presiding officer the report of the Committee on Resolutions was read.

The committee made two reports, that of the minor-

necessery shall be made to expose the fraude of federal officelodiers and to bring the guilty to punishment.

Resolved—That we thank the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States for its efforts in the roduction of public expenditures, reducing them, as is proposed, nearly \$40,000,000; for its exposure of the frauds and corruptions of the republican administration, which have been disperseding, and ask the people of Ohlo Condemn. For his attempts to prevent such exposures, the conference of the resolution of the republican for his attempts to prevent such exposures. On the conference of the reducing the conference of the reducing the conference of th

IOWA DEMOCRATS.

RESOLUTIONS IN PAVOR OF SPECIE RESUMP-TION-AN UNINSTRUCTED DELEGATION SENT

DES MOINES, May 17, 1876. The Democratic State Convention met here at eleven c'clock to-day. About 300 delegates are in attendance,

the Convention took a recess until two o'clock.

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS.

cratic Convention favor as first choice for President lendricks, second choice Tilden The State, however, s largely for Tilden.

TENNESSEE REPUBLICANS. A CLOSE PARTISAN FIGHT BETWEEN THE SUP-

PORTERS OF BRISTOW AND MORTON-BOTH

The proceedings of the State Republican Convention were unusually harmonious. The business was rapidly despatched. Hard work was done by both the Morton and Bristow partisans. There were heated discussions not more than one-fifth of the delegates to the State

sans of Bristow and Morton, and a desperate effort is to be made to make converts, and especially among Braine and Hayes men.

The Morton men claim as evidence of their strength that Dillin, the chairman of the Convention, is a Morton man. Some delegations made the caudidates declare who they favored before nominating them.

ALABAMA REPUBLICANS COMINATIONS FOR STATE OFFICERS AND DELE

ITE-INDORSEMENT OF PRESIDENT GRANT'S

ADMINISTRATION.

MONTGOMENT, May 17, 1876.

The Republican State Convention adjourned at one o'clock this morning. The foliowing nominations were

chosen delegates of the State at large to the Cincin-nati Convention, and sixteen delegates from the Eighth district. No instructions were given, but the delega-

district. No instructions were given, but the delegation is understood to favor Bristow. The other wing of the party holds a Convention on the 24th inst.; most of the federal officials adhere to it.

The Committee on Platforms and Resolutions reported that, as latiful to the principles of the republican party, so often amounced by their authorized exponents, they recommend the adoption of the principles contained in and disclosed by the address of the Republican National Committee, and resolve that in his seven years' administration of the government General Grant has guidel the Republic through the severest trails, and has sin win our institutions capable of surviving equally the shock of armed conflict, partian hate and the great demoralization incident to all wars. The most searching inquiries, prompted by democratic partiasanship have entirely failed to exhibit a single instance where President Grant has tarnished with his pon the splendid triumphs of his sword.

The resolutions were adopted.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICANS

LOUISVILLE, May 17, 1876.

will be largely attended. It is understood the course of Secretary Bristow in his administration of public affairs will be indorsed, and also that his name will be recommended as the beat man to succeed General Grant as Fresident. No instructions, it is thought, will be given the delegates. They are, it is said, all for Brintow first and last

STATE CONVENTION AT TRENTON-A LIVELY RESOLUTION ROW-THE GAG LAW AND JOHN DAVIDSON-UNPLEDGED DELEGATES, BUT ANCE AND LITTLE ENTHUSIASM.

ANCE AND LITTLE ENTHUSIASM.

TRENTON, May 17, 1876.

Some mouths ago, when the famous Blaine-Foster "potent factor" letter found its way into print, announcing that New Jersey republicans were already a fixed solidity for the ex-Speaker, and that all that was needed of him was that he should "go fn" and Join the anti-Catholic O. A. U. secret political society, the letter, its author and Mr. Blaine were prob-pooh-poched by the New Jersey republican organs from one end of the State to the other. The how raised was so great that the editorial author of the letter deemed it wise to dodge responsibility for it. The leaders of the party disowned any sympathy with the letter. New, however, with the result of the State Convention before us, it is clear that Polent Factor Foster has not proven so false a prophet as he was persistently represented to be by leaders of his varty. He said in his letter that New Jersey would go for Blaine. Literally that is still a question, but so far as the regular republican

gent search of the HERALD representative failed to dis-

landt Parker lor permanent chairman. James H. Nixon and John S. Quick were selected to conduct him to the platform. His appearance there was the signal for renewed appearse.

CHARMAN PARKER'S SPEICH.

After bowing his acknowledgements Mr. Parker addressed the assemblage. He thanked the Convention for the honor paid him, and was so profuse in his professions of grantitude that some-knowing how he has been co-tinuously threat saide when there were any real honors to confer—thought he was intensely ironical. He then referred to the importance of the occasion. The great question now before the people was who shall his passionent?

Conventions heretolore, said he, have simply been recording bodies; but it was different now. Eight years ago and iour years ago the people domanded Ulysses S. Grant—(applause)—but now they looked to the Convention to select the man for the exigency. The republican party was born of principle. Its principles were perfect freedom and nationality. It had triumphed like other parties and had done more; it had made the country accept its principles. Now no effort could destroy nationality, and as for the doctrine of States' rights, that is extinct. Now it was not so much difference of principle between parties as a question of good government. The people, he went on to say, were opposed to a party which was opposed to the principles of the republican party; they were in lavor of those who sustained the nation. "Give the best man the nomination," said he, "and his election is as sore as it the death of slavery. (Applause.) Who shall he be? What shall he be? Nobody can answer. What shall he be? First, a statesman—(pause and appliause)—of experience in public life; a man long accept the parties as a man long accept the profuse of the publical party is statement.

tempt was made to throw Potts over by calling a new vote, but it failed.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Alderman Coust reported the Resolution Committee's new labor—a compiete revamping of the address. Mr. Davidson offered some other resolutions. He read them with effect, but they and he were voted down. He is believed to be a Bristow man. The following are the resolutions adopted:—

The republicans of New Jersey, assembled in convention for the purpose of electing delegates to represent them in the Republican National Convention to be held on the 14th of size for the selection of candidates for Fresident and Allerance of the United States, hereby rease them for the purpose of the United States, hereby rease themselves to its estimate the first of party an ipedge themselves to its estimate the first of the Policy o

The hearty and unqualified support of the national unity and equal rights for all classes and conditions national unity and equal rights for all classes and conditions of men;

The full payment of the obligations imposed upon the country by a long and destructive war, forced upon us by the insane and wicked policy of the leaders of the democratic party, North and South;

A speedy return to specie payments; a free, non-sectarian non-partisan system of public schools as the safegnard and glory of our free institutions; a financial and economical policy looking to the prometton and protection of every form of American industry.

Resolved, That the delegates to-day elected are hereby instructed to advocate such measures and support such can industry a before the National Convention as will be to the country a pledge and guarantee of an honest and able as a ministration, a reformed and elevated public service and high and honorable devotion to the welfare of the country and the perpetuity of its priceless heritage of free, popula government.

THE DAVIDSON RESOLUTIONS

and the perpetuity of its priceless heritage of free, popular government.

THE DAVIDSON RESOLUTIONS

read as follows:—

That the achievements of the republican party from its hirth to the present time have been a succession of glorious results for civilization, humanity and liberty.

That, notwithstanding the grand and inspiring history of our party, we are mare that we cannot tive in the future solely upon the record of the past.

That we cannot stut our cyss to the fact that unworthy, incompetent and corrupt tane have succeeded in obtaining pace and power in the State and nation.

That being faily alive to the necessity of having our offices filled by men of storn integrity, unblemished character and incroughly competent to discharge the duties or office, the republican party of Naw Jersey, in State convention assemblest, hereby ledges itself to the people of this State and the republicans in other Nates to nominate no man for office, however high or humble, unless he is honest, reliable and competent.

That to achieve success we ought first to deserve success, and we can only deserve it by putting up the best men as candidates.

We believe the republican party embodies the best average intelligence, conscience and part-fotism of the country, and that the retorns needed throughout the State and nation can bost be accomplished within and through that organization.

There was little or no enthusiasm, and when the Con-

THE GREENBACK CONVENTION. LIMINARY ORGANIZATION.

Indiasarous, Ind., May 17, 1876.

The National Independent Convention met this morning, with Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, as temporary chairman. After the appointment of the committees the Convention took a recess until half-

committees the Convention took a recess units and past two P. M.

The Convention reassembled at half-past two P. M. in consequence of the delay of the different committees in reporting, nothing beyond effecting a permanent organization was accomplished.

Thomas J. Durant, of Washington, D. C., is permanent chairman.

Nincteon States are represented by 239 delegates.

A recess was taken unit half-past seven P. M.

The ovening session resulted in nothing. The time was occupied in discussing as to how the votes of the

States not fully represented should be cast. The subject was laid on the table and the Convention adjourned until nine o'clock to morrow. A delay has been occasioned by the inability of the Committee on Platforn to report, and also probably by difficulty in selecting the name of a Presidential candidate for presentation to the Convention.

THE PROHIBITION PARTY.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE NATIONAL CONVENTION VESTERDAY—GENERAL GREEN CLAY SMITH, OF KENTUCKY, AND G. T. STEWART, OF OHIO, NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE

The convention of the prohibition reform party of the United States met here this morning and proceeded with preliminary business. The Committee on the Platform not being ready to report the Convention

At the evening session the Committee on the Plat-form presented a report reaffirming the prohibition plank of the platform of 1872 and presented the follow-

speech.

G. T. Stewart, of Ohio, was nominated for Vice President, and the Convention adjourned sine dis-

THE NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

BALTIMORS, May 17, 1876.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company announces that they have arranged to issue round trip tickets at reduced rates from Baltimore and Washington and all points East to the Cincinnati and St. Louis Conventions.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Sharon Springs (N. Y.; Gazette:-Will Governor Tilden be nominated at St. Louis? is the question on the lips of many people. If it were left for the rank and file of honest voters to decide we should have very masses believe that Tilden is a reformer.

Utica Observer:—As purveyors of the news we must note the fact that there is sudden and marked reaction in favor of Senator Conk-ling as the republican candidate for the Presiling as the republican candidate for the Presi-dency. Last evening's Albany Journal contains a bold article asking, almost demanding, his nomination. The Albany Express also contained, to-day, an elabo-rate double-leaded leading article winding up with the declaration that "the only sure road to success lies in his nomination." The Express has been reckoned among the newspapers which were unfavorable to the

San Francisco Chronicle:—The Sonanza State has sent as her delegates to the National Republican Con-vention at Cincinnati six of her most "solid citizens," vention at Cincinnati six of her most "solid citizens," though two of them at least—and the most "solid" of all in the latest sense—might be claimed as Californians if we were disposed to stand upon such technical points as that of actual bona fide residence. The six delegates from our neighboring State consist of Sen-ators Jones and Sharon, the Hon. R. S. Clapp and Messrs. Wren, Harris and Bell. The delegation goes to the National Convention unpledged to any particular candidate, but the majority are said to be in favor of

Newark (N. J.) Advertiser :- The Cincinnati Conven-Newark (N. J.) Advertiser:— The Cincinnati Convention is very likely to fix upon Biaina. He has been openly and confessedly a candidate for years. He has had a long, active, practical experience. After all the assaults made upon him his name is clean and clear. He is quick, shrewd, alert, and withal a well versed statesman, capable of any amount of work, and a saturated republican, loving his party from its very birth. In that sense he is representative and would call out. In that sense hear representative and would call out the full loyalty and earnest support of every repub. lican. We are inclined to predict that the Presiden-tial canvass this year will be between Blaine and

The Louisville Commercial says that there are very few republicans in the State of Kentucky who cannot give the names of some of their democratic neighbors who have expressed their determination to vote for Bristow if he is nominated for the Presidency.

Bristow if he is nominated for the Presidency.

The Utica Herald, speaking of Seymour outfinking
Tilden, says:—Now come the friends of Santord E.
Church and allege that ex-Governor Seymour cannot
be made a candidate for President without violation of
sacred piedges made by him in public and in private.
It is undoubtedly true that Mr. Seymour in times past
gave encouragement to Judge Church's Presidential
aspirations, which, it is a little remarkable, are revived lost after Tilden claims to have carried the disvived just after Tilden claims to have carried the dele-gation to St. Louis. Will some one tell us whether this new Church movement is in the interest of Tilden or against him? The direct attack is upon Seymour, but his defence will be that he is not a candidate at all. In the meantime the action of the district conventions in Oneida and the division in the delegation to St. Louis have louder voices than his declination.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press says that the Hon, James Wilson, republican Representative from Iowa, positively declines a renomination to Congress, on account of poor health and a desire to leave public hile for his form. Mr. Wilson is the fifth of the present lows.

farm. Mr. Wilson is the fith of the present lowal delegation who has declined a renomination. Denver (Gol.) News (rep):—There is a strong disposi-tion among the leaders of both parties to treat the sin-gle Eastern State of New York with the utmost consid-

tion among the leaders of both parties to treat the single Eastern State of New York with the utmost consideration. The republicans, notwithstanding the almost certainty with which they can rely on the nearly equal electoral vote of Fennsylvanis, appear to be chiefly looking about for a candidate that will carry New York. Whatever small strength Conkling as a Presidential candidate is considered by Westerners to possess is derived solely from the fact that he halls from the Empire State. Great as his deserts may be they would be ignored were he not supposed (by his friends) to hold the thirty-five electoral votes of New York in the hollow of his band. And does he? Nominated against a Western man perhaps he might approximate the success that did General Grant in the same arean in 1812, although that was aided by local causes; but with Tilden for his competitor Mg. Conkling could hardly hope to carry his own State. Candor compels the confession that, notwithstanding all the natural imputations that may be cast upon Governor Tilden's londly-landed reform policy, and in spite of the defection in the democratic ranks owing to the civil war between the snort hairs and swallow talls of Tammany, Tilden to-day stands stronger in New York than any possible candidate that may be named. He could best any brother New Yorker, and detext whatever Westers man would be pitted against him.

THE HOSTILE SIOUX.

Three Columns Moving Against the Bad Dakotas.

SITTING BULL'S THREE THOUSAND WARRIORS

The Plan of Campaign-The Routes of Terry, Gibbon and Crook.

FORT LINCOLN, Dakota, May 17, 1876.

point for several weeks and intended to operate against the hostile Indians under Sitting Bull left this post at daylight this morning, taking a due west erly course.

THE TERRY EXPEDITION.

The expedition numbers somewhat over 1,000 me and is probably the best equipped and most th oughly organized force that has been sent against hostile Indians since the war. General Terry, the accomplished commander of the Department of Dakota, goes in command.

General Custer, to whom the command of the expedition was intended to be given by the military commanders, but who was deprived of his with the expedition second in command and in immediate command of his regiment, which is realist the fighting force of the expedition. A STRONG FORCE.

pedition is composed of a detachment of Indian scouts, also under Custer's command, three companies of infantry and a battery of Gatting guns. A train of about 150 wagons and 200 pack mules accompany the troops, loaded with thirty days' supplies of rations and forage. In addition to these two-steamers, carrying sup-

In addition to Custer's regiment of cavalry the ex-

plies for two months, will proceed from this point up

the Missouri River to the mouth of the Yellowstone River, and then up the latter river to the depot to be established-probably near the mouth of the Big Horn River. GENERAL GIBBON'S COLUMN. General Gibbon, with six companies of infantry

and four of cavalry, has moved from Fort Ellis, Montana, and is now making his way down the left bank of the Yellowstone toward the proposed depot.

WHERE SITTING BULL'S FORCES ARE. The latest information brought in by scouts from the hostile camps report Sitting Bull as having oncentrated his entire camp near the Little Mis souri River, almost due west from this point,

THREE THOUSAND WARRIORS.

His force is given at 1,500 lodges. This estiwould enable him to put at least 3,000 warriors into

the field. By some this estimate is considered large, but there is no doubt that more hos

souri and Yellowstone rivers than at any other point in the country. A LIVELY CAMPAIGN. If the above information is true lively times and

heavy fighting may be looked for within the next

dians can be concentrated between the Little Mis-

two weeks. GENERAL CHOOK'S COLUMN. General Crook is also shout to lead a column from

the direction of Fort Laramie northward, to cooperate with the column from this point and the one under General Gibbon. THE DISTRIBUTION OF COMMAND

Each column is acting independently of the other

two. General Crook commands only the one from Fort Laramie. The movements of the other two columns are under General Terry.

THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

PAL POINTS OF INTEREST IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, May 17, 1876. suite, arrived in this city at ten o'clock this morn ing and took up their quarters in the Lindell Hotel drove out to visit important points of interest in the city. His Majesty made his first visit to the ated considerable excitement among the merchants, The vast proportions of the building rather surprised

in its system and working. He afterward went to the new Custom House and was not a little amazed to find a sensible people erecting a massive and costly structure on a mud foundation. He remarked in connection with this put up an iron building for the purpose of a custom

house, which could be done at one-fourth the cost. When it was suggested to His Majesty that the American people built for a remote posterity His Majesty replied:-"But an iron building would last there will be any custom houses in 400 years ?"

From the unfinished structure which is to be the visit the Insune Asylum, where there are some 300 unfortunates confined. The want of proper means ing the winter was commented on by His Majesty, who also found that the bathing facilities of the and have them wholly free from bond or shackle.

When asked how the Insane Asylum con with similar institutions in his own country he said that the asylum at Rio Janeiro was conducted on a much better system. The poorhouse, with its large number of idle dwellers and a mass of insane prisoners, who presented a miserable specta-

cle, did not make a very favorable impression on the Emperor's mind.

The most agreeable visits were made to the public library and the Normal School. The students in the latter establishment went through a series of exercises, keeping time to music, which interested very much the imperial visitors.

In the evening Their Majesties went to the theatra, where they were well received by the people. To morrow the imperial party will leave for New Orleans on board the steamboat Republic, and expect to reach their destination on Monday.

INDIAN MURDERERS.

LARAMIR, Wy. T., May 17, 1876.